

US-PAT-NO: 5349030

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5349030 A

TITLE: Easy to disperse polycarboxylic acid  
thickeners

----- KWIC -----

6) Hypermer E-464 surfactant is a copolymer of a  
long-chain alkylene  
hydrophobe and various anionic/nonionic hydrophiles and has  
a MW of about 2300.

154101-90-3

US-PAT-NO:

5866523

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5866523 A

\*\*See image for Certificate of Correction\*\*

TITLE:

Resinous composition cleaner

----- KWIC -----

The invention composition is effective without a surfactant component. However, invention compositions containing a surfactant require less agitation to remove resinous materials from a substrate than do invention compositions which do not contain a surfactant. The preferred surfactants are polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene (EO/PO) block copolymer surfactants having a number average molecular weight between 1000 and 3000 such as available commercially from BASF as Pluronic R block copolymers 25R1/25R4, 25R2, 17R2 and 22R4 and EO/PO block copolymer surfactants having a number average molecular weight of between 950 and 4000 such as Pluronic block copolymers L61/L62, L81/P84, L63/L64 and L63/L65 also available commercially from BASF.

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020071811 A1

TITLE: Hair spray compositions

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[0039] A block polyoxyalkylene polymer also can be used in the reaction. For example, a propylene oxide terminated block of ethylene glycol manufactured by BASF under the tradename PLURONIC R and an ethylene oxide terminated block of propylene glycol manufactured by BASF under the tradename of PLURONIC can be used for the polyoxyalkylene in the reaction. Examples of the block copolymers of the sequential addition of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide to ethylene diamine are made by BASF under the tradename of PLURONIC, such as PLURONIC F68, F64, F127, L35; L92, L82, 17R2, and 25R2.

US-PAT-NO: 6221811

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6221811 B1

TITLE: Siloxane nonionic blends useful in  
agriculture

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TABLE 3 Description of Comparative Conventional  
Nonsilicone Surfactant Wt  
% Ref. MW EO Remarks PAO-A 2150 20 Pluronic .RTM. 17R2  
(BASF Corp.),  
polyalkyleneoxide block copolymer surfactant (PO-EO-PO  
type). PAO-B 2500 20  
Pluronic .RTM. L-62 (BASF Corp.), polyalkyleneoxide block  
copolymer surfactant  
(EO-PO-EO type). OPE NA 10 Octylphenol ethoxylate (TRITON  
.RTM. X-100) (Union  
Carbide Corp.) TAE NA 5 Tallow amine ethoxylate (ETHOMEEN  
.RTM. T/15) (Akzo  
Nobel)

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020129541 A1

TITLE: Emulsified water-blended fuel  
compositions

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[0106] In one embodiment, the cosurfactant comprises at least one fatty acid diethanolamide. The fatty acid diethanolamides are 1:1 fatty acid diethanolamides made by reacting a fatty acid with diethanolamide in a 1:1 mole ratio under amide forming conditions. These 1:1 fatty acid diethanolamides are available from Witco Corporation under the name "SCHERCOMID.TM.." The fatty acids used to make these 1:1 fatty acid diethanolamides may be monocarboxylic fatty acids or they may be derived from natural oils (such as triglycerides). Useful fatty acids and their sources include lauric acid, myristic acid, coconut acid, coconut oil, oleic acid, tall oil fatty acid, linoleic acid, soybean oil, apricot kernel oil, wheat germ oil, and mixtures thereof. In one embodiment, the fatty acid diethanolamide is derived from oleic acid. It is available commercially under the name "SCHERCOMID SO-A" also referred to as "Oleamide DEA". It is a clear amber liquid, has a maximum acid value of about 5, an alkali value of about 40-60, and contains a minimum of 85% amide.

US-PAT-NO: 6291406

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6291406 B1

TITLE: Method for treating subterranean formations

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In addition to the amine or amine oxide surfactant, other surfactants are often advantageously employed in the water-in-oil emulsion.

The specific surfactant employed and its concentration are dependent on a variety of factors, particularly the type and amount, if any, of particulate material employed, and the desired properties of the emulsion. Advantageously, the additional surfactant employed in the present invention has an HLB value of less than about 12, preferably less than about 10. Representative of the other surfactants which can be employed include nonionic surfactant such as sorbitan monooleate (Span.TM. 80) and the Igepal.TM. surfactants such as nonyl phenol ethoxylates (e.g., Igepal 430) and anionic surfactants such as alkyl aryl sulfonic acid, and alkyl carboxylates such as oleic acid and erucic acid.